

THO

Must I endure all this? *Shakep. Julius Caesar.*  
This same shall comfort us concerning our toil. *Gen. v. 29.*  
This is not the place for a large reduction. *Hale.*  
There is a very great inequality among men as to their internal endowments, and their external conditions, in this life. *Calany's Sermons.*

2. The next future.  
Let not the Lord be angry, and I will speak yet but this once: peradventure ten shall be found there. *Gen. xviii. 32.*

3. This is used for this time.  
By this the vessel half her course had run. *Dryden.*

4. The last past.  
I have not wept this forty years; but now  
My mother comes afresh into my eyes. *Dryden.*

5. It is often opposed to that.  
As when two winds with rival force contend,  
This way and that, the wav'ring sails they bend,  
While freezing Boreas and black Eurus blow,  
Now here, now there, the reeling vessel throw. *Pope.*  
According as the small parts of matter are connected together after this or that determinate manner, a body of this or that denomination is produced. *Boyle.*  
Do we not often hear of this or that young heir? are not his riches and his lewdnesses talk of together? *South's Sermon.*  
This way and that the impatient captives tend,  
And pressing for release the mountains rend. *Dryden.*

6. When this and that respect a former sentence, this relates to the latter, that to the former member.  
Their judgment in this we may not, and in that we need not, follow. *Hosier.*

7. Sometimes it is opposed to the other.  
Consider the arguments which the author had to write this, or to design the other, before you arraign him. *Dryden.*  
With endless pain this man perishes  
What, if he gain'd, he could not use:  
And rather fondly hopes to see  
What never was, nor e'er shall be. *Prior.*

THISTLE. *n. f.* [*pyrel*, Saxon; *diefel*, Dutch; *carduus*, Lat.]  
A prickly weed growing in corn fields.  
The leaves of the thistle grow alternately on the branches, and are prickly, and the heads are, for the most part, squameous and prickly. *Miller.*  
Fistful docks, rough thistles, keekies, burs. *Shakep.*  
Get you some cardus benedictus, and lay it to your heart.—There thou prick'st her with a thistle. *Shakep.*  
Thorns also and thistles it shall bring thee forth. *Milton.*  
Tough thistles choak'd the fields, and kill'd the corn,  
And an unthrifty crop of weeds was born. *Dryden.*  
Rie gras will kill thistles. *Mortimer's Husband.*

THISTLE, golden. *n. f.* A plant.  
The golden thistle hath the appearance of a thistle: the flower consists of many half flowers, which rest on the embryos; each of these are separated by a thin leaf, and on the top of each embryo is fastened a little leaf. *Miller.*

THISTLY. *adj.* [*from thistles*] Overgrown with thistles.  
Wide o'er the thistly lawn as swells the breeze,  
A whitening flower of vegetable down  
Annule floats. *Thomson's Summer.*

THITHER. *adv.* [*thiey*, Saxon.]  
1. To that place: it is opposed to *hither*.  
We're coming thither. *Shakespeare.*  
Sets forth; he thither, whence he came, doth run. *Denham.*  
Ther Phoenix and Ulysses watch the prey;  
And thither all the wealth of Troy convey. *Dryden.*

2. To that end; to that point.  
THITHERTO. *adv.* [*thither and to*]. To that end; so far.  
THITHERWARD. *adv.* [*thither and ward*]. Towards that place.  
Ne would he suffer sleep once thitherward  
Approach, albe his drowly den were next. *Poetry.*  
Madam, he's gone to serve the duke of Florence:  
We met him thitherward, for thence we came. *Shakespeare.*  
By quick instinctive motion, up I sprung,  
As thitherward endeavouring. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. viii.*  
The foolish beasts went to the lion's den, leaving very goodly footprints of their journey thitherward, but not the like of their return. *L'Estrange.*  
A tist of dailies on a flow'ry lay  
They saw, and thitherward they bent their way. *Dryden.*

THO. *adv.* [*sonne*, Saxon.]  
1. Then. *Spenser.*  
2. Tho' contracted for *though*.  
TO THOLE. *v. n.* To wait awhile. *Ainsl.*  
THONG. *n. f.* [*thang*, Saxon.] A strap, or string of leather.  
The Tuscan king  
Laid by the lance and took him to the sling;  
Thrice whirld the thong about his head, and threw  
The heret lead half melted as it flew. *Dryden's Zen.*  
The ancient celtus only consisted of so many large thongs about the hand, without any lead at the end. *Addison.*

THO

The smiths and armourers on palfrays ride,  
And nails for loos'n'd spears, and thongs for shields provide. *Dryden's Knight's Tale.*

THORACICK. *adj.* [*from thorax*] Belonging to the breast.  
The chyle grows grey in the thoracick duct. *Arbutnot.*

THORAL. *adj.* [*from thorus*, Lat.] Relating to the bed.  
The punishment of adultery, according to the Roman law, was sometimes made by a thorol separation. *Ascham.*

THORN. *n. f.* [*thawrn*, Gothick; *popin*, Saxon; *doorn*, Dutch.]  
1. A prickly tree of several kinds.  
Thorns and thistles shall it bring forth. *Gen. iii. 18.*  
2. A prickly growing on the thorn bush.  
The most upright is sharper than a thorn hedge. *Mic. vii.*  
Flowers of all hue, and without thorn the rose. *Milton.*

3. Any thing troublesome.  
The guilt of empire; all its thorns and cares  
Be only mine. *Scutler's Spartan Drama.*

THORAPPLE. *n. f.* A plant.  
The thornapple is of two sorts; the greater, which rises up with a strong round stalk, and the lesser differs from the other in the smallness of the leaves. *Mortimer.*

THORNBAC. *n. f.* A sea-fish.  
The thornback when dried tastes of sal ammoniac. *Arbutnot.*

THORNBUT. *n. f.* A sort of sea-fish, *Ascham*, which he distinguishes from thornback. A birt or turbot.

THORNY. *adj.* [*from thorn*].  
1. Full of thorns; spiny; rough; prickly.  
Not winding ivy, nor the glorious bay;  
He wore, sweet head, a thorny diadem. *Randolph.*  
The bear's eye-balls glare with fire,  
His neck shoots up a thickset thorny wood;  
His bristled back a trench impal'd appears.  
The wiser madmen did for virtue toil  
A thorny, or at best a barren soil. *Dryden.*  
They on the bleak top  
Of rugged hills, the thorny bramble crop. *Dryden.*

2. Pricking; vexatious.  
No dislike against the person  
Of our good queen, but the sharp thorny points  
Of my alleged reasons drive this forward. *Shakespeare.*

3. Difficult; perplexing.  
By how many thorny and hard ways they are come therunto, by how many civil broils.  
THOROUGH. *prop.* [the word *through* extended into two syllables.]  
1. By way of making passage or penetration.  
2. By means of.  
Mark Antony will follow  
Through the hazards of this untrod fate,  
With all true faith. *Shakespeare's Julius Caesar.*

THOROUGH. *adj.* [The adjective is always written *through*, the preposition commonly *through*.]  
1. Complete; full; perfect.  
The Irish horseboys, in the thorough reformation of that realm, should be cut off. *Spenser.*  
He did not desire a thorough engagement till he had time to reform some whom he resolved never more to trust. *Clarendon.*  
A thorough translator must be a thorough poet. *Dryden.*  
A thorough practice of subjecting ourselves to the wants of others, would extinguish in us pride. *Swift.*

2. Passing through.  
Let all three sides be a double house, without thorough lights on the sides.  
THOROUGHFARE. *n. f.* [*through and fare*] A passage through; a passage without any stop or let.  
Th' Hyrcanian deserts are as thoroughfares now  
For princes to come view fair Portia. *Shakespeare.*  
His body is a passable carcase if he be not hurt: it is a thoroughfare for steel, if it be not hurt. *Shakespeare.*  
Hell, and this world, one realm, one continent  
Of easy thoroughfare. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. x.*  
The ungrateful person is a monster, which is all throat and belly; a kind of thoroughfare, or common store for the good things of the world to pass into. *South's Sermons.*  
The courts are fill'd with a tumultuous din  
Of crowds, or issuing forth, or entering in  
A thoroughfare of news; where some devise  
Things never heard, some mingle truth with lies. *Dryden.*

THOROUGHLY. *adv.* [*from thorough*] Completely; fully.  
Look into this business thoroughly. *Shakespeare.*  
We can never be grieved for their miseries who are thoroughly wicked, and have thereby justly called their calamities on themselves. *Dryden's Duffessy.*  
One would think that every member of the community who embraces with vehemence the principles of either party, had thoroughly lifted and examined them. *Addison.*  
They had forgotten their solemn vows as thoroughly as if they had never made them. *Atterbury's Sermons.*

THOROUGHSPED. *adj.* [*thorough and sped*] Finished in principles; thoroughpaced.  
Our

THO

Our thoroughped republick of whigs, which contains the bulk of all hoppers, pretenders, and professors, are most highly useful to princes. *Swift.*

THOROUGHPECED. *adj.* [*thorough and pace*] Perfected in what is undertaken; complete; thoroughped. Generally in a bad sense.  
When it was proposed to repeal the test clause, the ablest of those who were reckoned the most staunch and thoroughpaced whigs fell off at the first mention of it. *Swift.*

THOROUGHSTITCH. *adv.* [*thorough and stitch*] Completely; fully. A low word.  
Perseverance alone can carry us thoroughlystitch. *L'Estrange.*

THORP. *n. f.*  
Thorp, thorp, threp, trep, trop, are all from the Saxon *þorp*, which signifies a village. *Gibson's Camden.*

THOSE. *pron.* the plural of *that*.  
Make all our trumpets speak, give them all breath,  
These clamorous harbingers of blood and death. *Shakespeare.*  
The fibres of this muscle act as those of others. *Chene.*  
Sure there are poets which did never dream  
Upon Parnassus, nor did taste the stream  
Of Helicon, we therefore may suppose  
These mad not poets, but the poets these. *Denham.*

THOU. *n. f.* [*tu*, Saxon; *du*, Dutch; in the oblique cases singular *thee*, *te*, Saxon; in the plural *ye*, *ge*, Saxon; in the oblique cases plural *you*, *eoy*, Saxon.]  
1. The second pronoun personal.  
Is this a dagger which I see before me,  
The handle toward my hand? Come let me clutch thee.  
I have thee not, and yet I see thee fill.  
Art thou not, fatal vision, sensible  
To feeling as to sight?  
I am as like to call thee so again,  
To spit on thee again, to spurn thee too,  
If thou wilt lend this money lend it not  
As to thy friend.  
Thou, if there be a thou in this base town,  
Who dares with angry Eupolis to frown;  
Who at enormous villany turns pale,  
And fleers against it with a full-blown fail. *Dryden.*

2. It is used only in very familiar or very solemn language.  
When we speak to equals or superiors we say *you*; but in solemn language, and in addresses of worship, we say *thou*.  
TO THOU. *v. a.* [*from thou*] To treat with familiarity.  
Taunt him with the licence of ink; if thou dost him  
One choice, it shall not be amiss. *Shakespeare.*

THROCH. *conjunct.* [*thry*, Saxon; *thawch*, Gothick.]  
1. Notwithstanding that; although.  
Not that I so affirm, though so it seem. *Milton.*  
The found of love makes your soft heart afraid,  
And guard itself, though but a child invade.  
I can desire to perceive those things that God has prepared for those that love him, though they be such as eye hath not seen, ear heard, nor hath it entered into the heart of man to conceive. *Locke.*  
Though the name of abstracted ideas is attributed to universal ideas, yet this abstraction is not great. *Watts's Logic.*

2. As THOUGH. As if; like as if.  
In the vine were three branches; and it was as though it budded. *Gen. xl. 10.*

3. It is used in the end of a sentence in familiar language: however; yet.  
You shall not quit Cydaria for me:  
'Tis dangerous though to treat me in this sort,  
And to refuse my offers, though in sport. *Dryden.*  
A good cause would do well though;  
It gives my sword an edge. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*

THOUGHT. the preterite and part. pass. of *think*.  
I told him what I thought. *Shakespeare's Othello.*  
Are my friends embark'd?  
Can any thing be thought of for their service?  
Whilst I yet live, let me not live in vain. *Addison.*  
No other tax could have been thought of, upon which so much money would have been immediately advanced. *Addison.*

THOUGHT. *n. f.* [*from the preterite of to think*].  
1. The operation of the mind; the act of thinking.  
2. Idea; image formed in the mind.  
Sulphurous and thought executing fires  
Sing my white head. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*  
For our instruction to impart  
Things above earthly thought. *Milton.*

3. Sentiment; fancy; imagery.  
Thought, if translated truly, cannot be lost in another language; but the words that convey it to our apprehension, which are the image and ornament of that thought, may be so ill-chosen as to make it appear unkindness. *Dryden.*  
One may often find as much thought on the reverse of a medal as in a canto of Spenser. *Addison on ancient Medals.*  
Thoughts come crowding in so fast upon me, that my only difficulty is to choose or to reject. *Dryden.*  
The thoughts of a soul that perish in thinking. *Locke.*

4. Reflection; particular consideration.

THO

Why do you keep aloof?  
Of forriest fancies your companions making,  
Using those thoughts which should indeed have died  
With them they think on. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*

5. Conception; preconceived notion.  
Things to their thought  
So unimaginable as hate in heaven. *Milton.*

6. Opinion; judgment.  
He that is ready to slip, is as a lamp despised in the thought of him that is at ease. *Job xii. 5.*  
They communicated their thoughts on this subject to each other; and therefore their reasons are little different. *Dryden.*  
Thus Bethel spake, who always speaks his thought. *Pope.*  
And always thinks the very thing he ought.

7. Meditation; serious consideration.  
Pride, of all others the most dangerous fault,  
Proceeds from want of sense or want of thought. *Rescommon.*  
Nor was godhead from her thought. *Milton.*

8. Design; purpose.  
The thoughts I think towards you are thoughts of peace, and not evil. *Job xxix. 11.*

9. Silent contemplation.  
Who is so gross  
That cannot see this palpable device?  
Yet who so bold, but says, he sees it not?  
Bad is the world; and all will come to nought,  
When such ill dealings must be seen in thought. *Shakespeare.*

10. Solitude; care; concern.  
Let us return, lest he leave caring for the asses and take thought for us. *1 Sam. ix. 5.*  
Hawis was put in trouble, and died with thought and anguish before his business came to an end. *Bacon's Henry VII.*  
Adam took no thought, eating his fill. *Milton.*

11. Expectation.  
The main desire  
Stands on the hourly thought. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*

12. A small degree; a small quantity.  
His face was a thought longer than the exact symmetrians would allow. *Sidney.*  
If our own be but equal, the law of common indulgence alloweth us to think them at the least half a thought the better, because they are our own. *Hooker, b. iv.*  
A needle pierced through a globe of cork, cut away by degrees, will swim under water, yet not sink unto the bottom: if the cork be a thought too light to sink under the surface, the water may be attenuated with spirits of wine. *Br.*  
My giddiness seized me, and though I now totter, yet I think I am a thought better. *Swift.*

THOUGHTFUL. *adj.* [*thought and full*].  
1. Contemplative; full of reflection; full of meditation.  
On these he mused within his thoughtful mind,  
And then resolv'd what Faunus had divin'd. *Dryden.*

2. Attentive; careful.  
Thoughtful of thy gain, I all the live-long day  
Consume in meditation deep. *Phillips.*

3. Promoting meditation; favourable to musing.  
Unspotted long with human blood:  
War, horrid war, your thoughtful walks invades,  
And steel now glitters in the muses shades. *Pope.*

4. Anxious; solicitous.  
In awful pomp, and melancholy state,  
See settled reason on the judgment-seat;  
Around her croud distrust, and doubt and fear,  
And thoughtful foresight, and tormenting care. *Prior.*

THOUGHTFULLY. *adv.* [*from thoughtful*] With thought or consideration; with solicitude.

THOUGHTFULNESS. *n. f.* [*from thoughtful*].  
1. Deep meditation.  
2. Anxiety; solicitude.

THOUGHTLESS. *adj.* [*from thought*].  
1. Airy; gay; dissipated.  
2. Negligent; careless.  
It is something peculiarly shocking to see gray hairs without remorse for the past, and thoughtless of the future. *Rogers.*

3. Stupid; dull.  
His goodly fabrick fills the eye,  
And seems design'd for thoughtless majesty:  
Thoughtless as monarch oaks that shade the plain,  
And stand in solemn state supinely reign. *Dryden.*

THOUGHTLESSLY. *adv.* [*from thought*] Without thought; carelessly; stupidly.  
In restless hurries thoughtlessly they live,  
At substance oft unmoved, for shadows grieve. *Garth.*

THOUGHTLESSNESS. *n. f.* [*from thoughtless*] Want of thought; absence of thought.

THOUGHTSICK. *adj.* [*thought and sick*] Uneasy with reflection.  
Heav'n's face doth glow  
With trifling visage; and, as 'gainst the doom,  
Is thoughtsick at the act. *Shakespeare's Hamlet.*

THOUSAND. *adj.* or *n. f.* [*þyeno*, Saxon; *duysend*, Dutch.]  
1. The number of ten hundred.

About